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LEPROSY, UNITED STATES, 1915.

Special blanks were sent to the health departments of States and to cities having a population of over 10,000 at the time of the 1910 census asking for information regarding the known occurrence of leprosy in their respective jurisdictions during the calendar year 1915. The following table gives the information furnished in the blanks returned. It is probable that there were a few known cases in cities from which no reports were received. Undoubtedly there were also a number of cases which were not reported because their existence was unknown to the health departments.

Reports of Leprosy, by States, for 1915.

State.	Reported during 1915.	Died or removed, 1915.	Present Dec. 31, 1915.	Isolated under State control.	Isolated under local control.	Not isolated.
District of Columbia			1		1	
Hawaii	70		670	670		
Leper settlement, Molokai			614	614		
Kalihi Hospital, Honolulu			56	56		
Louisiana:						
Lepers Home of Louisiana			102	102		
Massachusetts	2		12	12		
Penikese Hospital			12	12		
Michigan			(1)			
Bay City			1			
Big Rapids			1			
Three Rivers			1			
Minnesota	1		10	(2)	(2)	(2)
Albert Lea			1			
Cokato			1			
Elbow Lake			1			
Brown County—						
Linden Township			1			
Maple Bay			1			
Minneapolis			2			
Montevideo			1			
Freeborn County—						
Moscow Township			1			
St. Paul			1			
Oregon	1	[3] 1				
Philippine Islands	841		4,472	3,972	250	250
Culion			3,680	3,680		
San Lazaro			292	292		
Various Provinces			[4] 500		250	250
Porto Rico	3		37	37		
Leprosy colony			37	37		
Tennessee:						
Slayden	1	1				
Washington			(5)			

[1] The health officer estimates at least 15 cases in Michigan.
[2] The health officer states: "In one sense, none; in another sense, all, because we advise how these cases shall be handled. All cases, however, are practically isolated at home or in some institution. One case is isolated on a county poor farm."
[3] Patient died Oct. 7, 1915.
[4] Estimated.
[5] Some cases at Diamond Head, not under State control.

Reports of Leprosy, by Cities, for 1915.

City.	Reported during 1915.	Died or removed, 1915.	Present Dec. 31, 1915.	Isolated under State control.	Isolated under local control.	Not isolated.
Ann Arbor, Mich	1		1		1	
Boston, Mass	2	2		2		
Chicago, Ill	2	1	1		1	
Detroit, Mich		[1] 1			[1] 1	
Jersey City, N. J	1		1		1	
Kansas City, Mo	1	[2] 1			[2] 1	
Los Angeles, Cal	6		7		[3] 7	
Minneapolis, Minn	1		1	(4)		
Mount Vernon, N. Y	1	(5)				
New Orleans, La	9	9		9		
New York, N. Y	(6)		20		[7] 14	6
Oakland, Cal	1		1		1	
Pawtucket, R. I		[8] 1			[8] 1	
Philadelphia, Pa			1		1	
Pittsburgh, Pa	1	[9] 1			[9] 1	
Portland, Oreg	1	(4)				
Reno, Nev	[10] 1	[10] 1				
Richmond, Va	(11)		[11] 1		1	
Riverside, Cal	1	(12)				
Sacramento, Cal	2		2		2	
St. Louis, Mo	1		2		2	
San Antonio, Tex	1	1	15			15
San Diego, Cal	1	(12)				
San Francisco, Cal	2		14		14	
Tacoma, Wash	1	[13] 1			1	
Tampa, Fla			1			[14] 1
Washington, D. C			[15] 1		1	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa			1		1	

[1] Patient died in August, 1915.
[2] Patient was deported to Mexico by immigration officials.
[3] Isolated under county control.
[4] Disposition of case not stated.
[5] Was a New York City case—treated by a Mount Vernon physician.
[6] The commissioner of health states: "Unless the case is an open one with discharging lesions and the home conditions are not suitable for adequate medical and nursing care, aside from reporting and tabulating and occasional inspection," no consideration is given.
[7] The commissioner of health states: "Cases desiring hospital treatment are referred to department of public charities and admitted to their several hospitals—not isolated. This city does not segregate such cases."
[8] Patient died in March, 1915.
[9] Detained on premises of municipal hospital from Aug. 14 to Sept. 27, 1915.
[10] Case came from California and was returned to that State.
[11] Was in Richmond from Dec. 20, 1915, but was not reported until Jan. 4, 1916.
[12] Disposition of case not stated.
[13] Patient was a Japanese who had not been in the United States 3 years and was deported after 1 month's isolation.
[14] The health officer states: "In the city of Tampa there is only 1 case, and 2 cases outside of the city limits."
[15] This is the same case which is listed in the State table as being located in the District of Columbia.

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

CALIFORNIA.

The following report of plague-prevention work in California for the week ended July 22, 1916, was received from Senior Surg. Pierce, of the United States Public Health Service, in charge of the work: